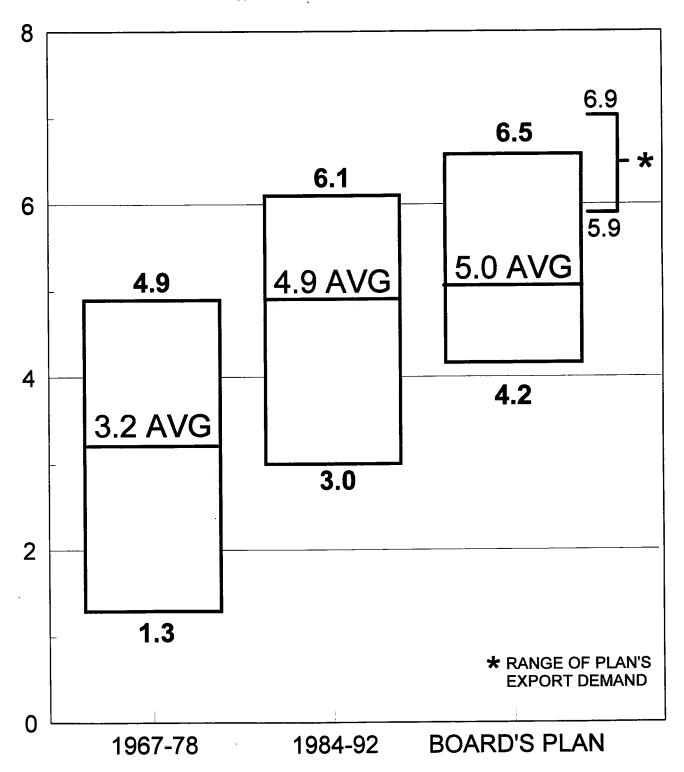
DELTA EXPORTS AND DEMAND

Millions of Acre-Feet



THE STATE WATER BOARD'S PLAN AND HISTORICAL EXPORTS

During the 1967-78 period, when the fisheries appeared to be relatively healthy, the Delta exports ranged from 1.3-4.9 MAF per year and averaged about 3.2 MAF per year.

During the recent 1984-92 period, which is the base period used to identify fishery impacts in the Plan, the exports ranged from 3.0 to 6.1 MAF per year, and averaged about 4.9 MAF per year.

The Board's Plan attempts to export up to 6.9 MAF per year, which is possible assuming adequate hydrological conditions. However, because not enough water is always available to export, such as during the recent drought, the results show less exports. The Plan estimated exports for the 1984-92 period ranged from 4.2-6.5 MAF per year and averaged about 5.0 MAF per year. The Plan actually INCREASES EXPORTS, if one compares the figures (4.9 vs 5.0 MAF).

Part of the reason why the projects claim that they will lose so much water is because of the export demand estimates used in the studies. Export demand is based on the amount of water that the SWP and CVP contractors claim they could use if the water was available. The demand in the operations studies vary according to the wetness in the export areas. When its wetter down south, the models allows for a reduction in exports because the water is not needed (5.9 MAF). Conversely, when its dry down south the demand for water from the Delta increases (6.9 MAF).

The water costs of the Plan are higher because the Plan uses inflated water demand estimates that are not in line with historical exports. It also assumes that the water projects will not be violating the provisions of the Plan, which historically they have violated.